

## Genus DRAPETIS Meigen.

Meigen, System. Beschreib., iii., 1882, 91.—Bezzi, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungary, ii., 1904, 350.

## DRAPETIS (CTENODRAPETIS) CILIATOCOSTA Bezzi.

Bezzi, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungary, ii., 1904, 355; and Wien. Ent. Zeit., xxiii., 144 (reference only).

Described from Brisbane where it is abundant and to be taken by sweeping grass; it occurs on windows throughout most of the year.

## Genus ELAPHROPEZA Macquart.

Macquart, Ins. Dipt. d. Nord France, iii., 1827, 86.

## ELAPHROPEZ BICOLOR Bezzi.

Bezzi, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungary, ii., 1904, 357; and v., 1907, 567 (in key).

## FIVE NEW GENERIC NAMES FOR AUSTRALIAN FISHES.

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## Family OPHICHTHIIDAE.

ZONOPHICHTHUS, *gen. nov.*

Orthotype, *Ophichthys cephalozona* Bleeker (Atl. Ichth., iv., 1864, 45 & 49, pl. clvi., fig. 2. Amboina).

Tail slightly longer than head and body, but shorter than in *Muraena ophis* Linné, the tautotype of *Ophichthus* Thunberg, 1789, and *Ophisurus* Lacépède, 1800. Vomerine teeth in a single series; nasal teeth reaching beyond lower jaw; and a thorn-like caudal tip as in *Centrurophis* Kaup, 1856, but differs from that genus in having a large dark mark on crown of head, descending over sides before gills and strongly contrasting with a light area before and behind it. If, as Weber & Beaufort suggest, *Ophichthys cephalozona* Bleeker, 1864, is synonymous with *Muraenopsis marginatus* Bleeker, 1863, *ex Valenciennes* MS., then this species will be known as *Zonopichthus marginatus* Bleeker.

## Family HEMIRAMPHIDAE.

FARHIANS, *gen. nov.*

Orthotype, *Hemiramphus commersonii* Cuvier (Règne Anim., ed. 2, ii., April, 1829, 286, footnote 1. Based on Lacépède, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v., 1803, pl. vii., fig. 3. "Indies" = East Indies, type locality by present designation).

Triangular part of upper jaw broader than long. Teeth tricuspid. Dorsal fin originating before anal and with its base twice as long as that of anal. Ventrals inserted nearer caudal fin than head. Pectorals not so

long as head, excluding jaws. Body much deeper than wide, with less than sixty transverse series of scales, and with a series of large black spots on the sides. This species is generally known as *Hemiramphus far* (Forskaal), but the name *far* was only used in a vernacular sense, until 1837, when Rüppell latinized it, but *H. commersonii* Cuvier, has priority.

Family MUGILIDAE.

*ELLOCHELON*, *gen. nov.*

Orthotype, *Mugil vaigiensis* Quoy & Gaimard (Voy. Uranie & Physic., Zool., 1825, 337, pl. lix., fig. 2. Waigiou).

No adipose eyelid. Upper lip not thickened. Less than thirty transverse series of scales on body. Anal fin with eight rays. Pectorals blackish superiorly.

I may here remark that *Ello* Gistel (Handb. Naturges., "1850" = 1847, 356; Nat. Thierr., 1848, 109) is a synonym of *Mugil* Linné, 1758, which appears to have been overlooked.

Family APOGONIDAE.

*ASPISCIS*, *gen. nov.*

Orthotype, *Apogon savayensis* Günther (Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1871, 656. Savay, Samoa).

Preoperculum serrated. Orbit and preorbital entire. Villiform teeth on jaws, vomer, and palatines; none on tongue. A flat opercular spine. Maxillary not reaching vertical of hinder margin of eye. A dark oblique streak from eye to preopercular angle. Scales large, ctenoid, in about twenty-five transverse series on body and in two rows between the first dorsal and the complete lateral line. Depth less than one-third standard length, slightly less than length of head. No subcutaneous peritoneal tube over anal. Seven smooth spines in first dorsal, which is separate from second. Vent immediately in advance of the short anal fin. Caudal incised.

Family LABRIDAE.

*DOTALABRUS*, *gen. nov.*

Orthotype, *Cheilinus aurantiacus* Castelnau (Proc. Zool. Acclim. Soc. Vict., i., July 15, 1872, 245. St. Vincent Gulf, South Australia).

This handsome South Australian Parrot Fish is easily distinguished from *Pseudolabrus* and *Cheilinus* by the rounded margin of the pectoral fin and the pencilled membranes of the anterior dorsal. The basal halves of the dorsal and anal fins are scaleless and there are less than four rows of scales on the cheeks. *Cheilinus aurantiacus* was more fully described by Castelnau in the second volume of the work cited above. *Labrichthys elegans* Steindachner (Sitzb. Akad. Wiss. Wien., lxxxviii., 1, 1884, 1102, pl. vi., figs. 2-3. St. Vincent Gulf) is a synonym of *Dotalabrus aurantiacus*.